


**argus**

OOT.V



# the precision argus

*Model with f:2 lens illustrated.*

*Because Argus products  
are constantly being  
improved, minor  
changes in the  
appearance of  
this product may  
not be included  
in this book.*



# V.100

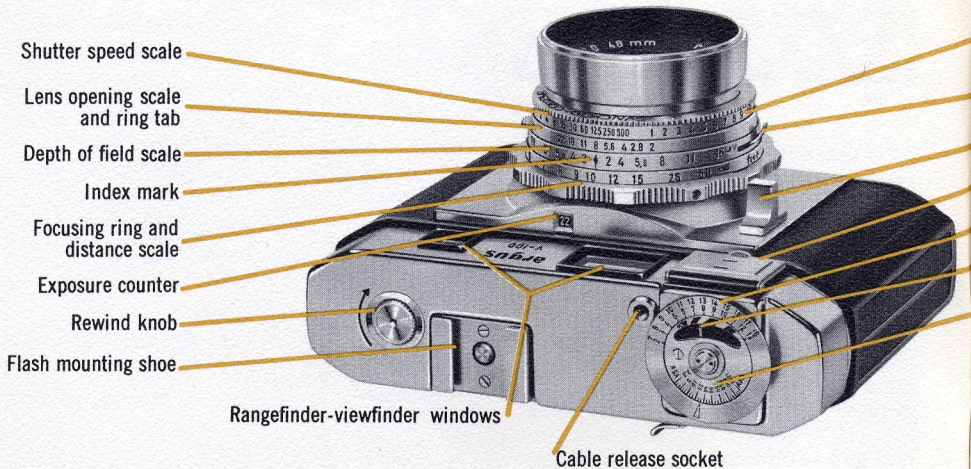
An outstanding combination of operating features and fine workmanship in the German-made Argus V100 provides the advanced photographer with everything he desires in a versatile 35mm camera—the beginner will be able to take fine pictures immediately, thanks to the simplicity of the exposure-value system.

Read this book carefully *before you load the first roll of film* so you will not miss an important picture through lack of familiarity with the camera's operation. If you're planning a trip or shots of a special event, expose a practice roll first and see the results.

## contents

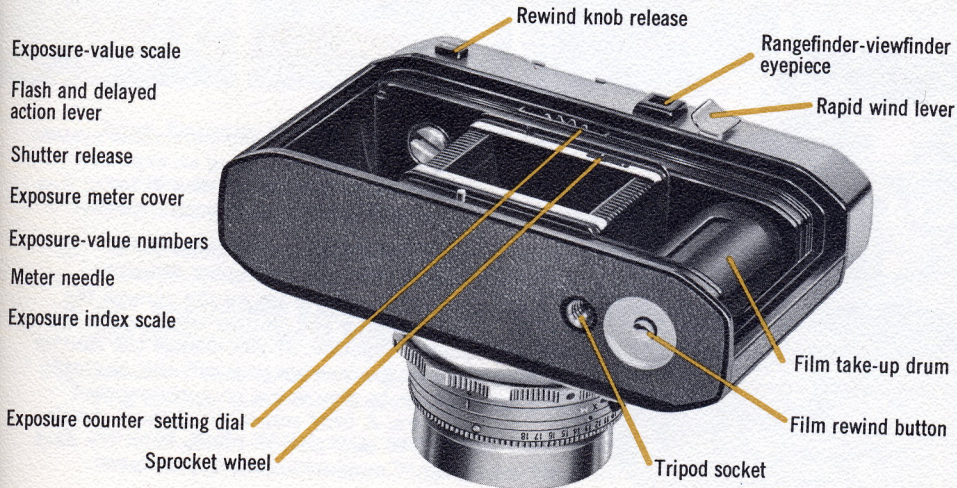
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# functional parts

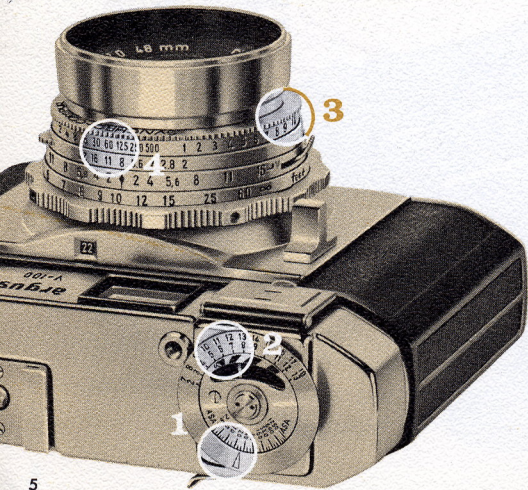




Here are the functional parts of your V100, referred to throughout the book, with which you will want to familiarize yourself.



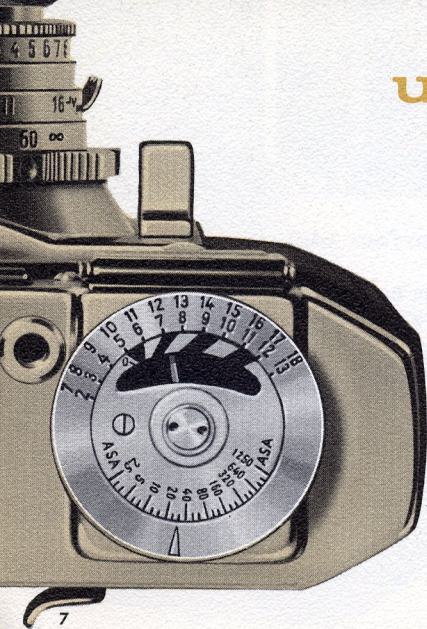
# simplified pictures with EVS



Your V100 uses the exposure-value system—a simple way of stating an exposure with a single number instead of using lens openings (f/stops) and shutter speeds.

Your built-in exposure meter reads directly in exposure values. When the exposure value is set on the camera the lens opening and shutter speed scales are locked together. If you change the shutter speed, the lens opening will automatically change to give you a properly exposed picture. A brief summary of the 5 simple steps to easy picture-taking is on the next page. Complete details appear later.

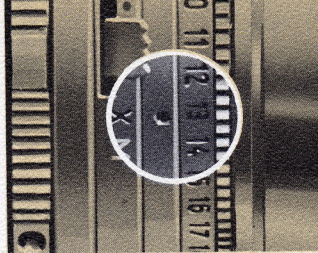
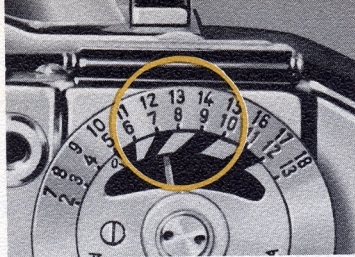




## using the meter

**SET EXPOSURE INDEX** by turning the outer dial pointer to the index of your film (see page 9 for film listing). If the exact number is not on the scale, use the line which would come closest to it. For example, use the line just below 40 for exposure index 32.

**TO "READ" THE METER**, hold the camera at chest level and point it at the subject. The needle will point to a channel—follow the channel up to the exposure value. Either whole or half values (such as  $13\frac{1}{2}$ ) can be used. *Note:* The channel, not the needle, points to the exposure value. Use the black values on the dial when the meter cover is closed (for bright light) and the red values when the cover is open for low-light readings.



**SET THE EXPOSURE VALUE** on the camera by depressing the tab on the lens opening ring and moving the red e-v index dot to the indicated value. The dot can be set either on the values or halfway between them. Turn the shutter speed ring to a different setting if the lens opening ring will not turn far enough for the correct exposure value.

*For average scenes*, aim the meter directly at the subject and slightly downward to keep from "reading" too much sky. If the surroundings are lighter or darker than the subject, aim the meter at close range (4 to 6 inches away) so that the surroundings will not influence the reading. Try to "read" average tones, such as a person's face, or if this is not possible, take a reading from the back of your hand held about 4 inches away. Be careful not to read areas covered by your own or the camera's shadow.



## film exposure indexes for setting your meter

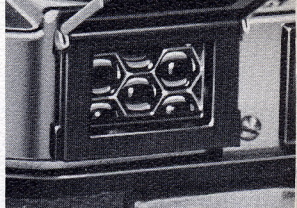
	Daylight	Tungsten
<b>COLOR</b>		
Anscochrome Daylight	32	8*
Anscochrome Flash Type	25*	20*
Super Anscochrome Daylight	100	25*
Super Anscochrome Tungsten	80*	100
Kodachrome Daylight	10	5*
Kodachrome Type F	10*	10*
Kodachrome Type A	10*	16
Ektachrome Daylight	32	10*
Ektachrome Type F	20*	16*

\*see filter instructions packed with these films.

<b>BLACK AND WHITE</b>		
Adox KB14	16	12
Adox KB17	32	24
Adox KB21	80	64
Ansco Supreme	50	32
Kodak Panatomic-X	25	20
Kodak Plus-X	80	64
Kodak Tri-X	200	160

Use daylight exposure index when taking pictures in daylight. Use tungsten index with artificial light.

## Using the meter (cont'd)



### Always remember to—

- use red exposure values when using meter with cover open.
- use black exposure values when cover is closed.
- follow angular channel from needle position to exposure value.
- check occasionally to be sure meter dial hasn't accidentally been moved.
- change film exposure index on meter dial when changing to another type of film.

The wide range of speeds on the Synchro-Compur shutter lets you capture all types of subjects—from the fastest action to the most poorly lighted scene. 1/60 and 1/125 second would ordinarily be used; with higher speeds for action and lower speeds for low-light conditions, or for a greater depth of field (see page 15).

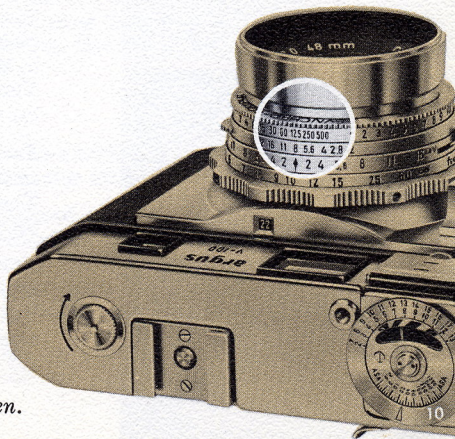
Now that you have set the e-v on your camera (page 7), select the shutter speed you like by rotating the shutter speed ring. Line up the speed exactly on the index mark (in the detents).

If you cannot turn to a certain speed you wish to use, this means that speed will not give you a good exposure. You cannot turn to a combination that will result in a poorly exposed picture if the correct value is set on the e-v scale.

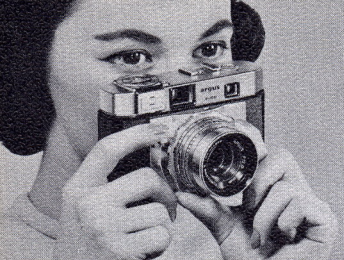
*To intentionally double-expose*, or retake a picture missed due to a flash failure, you can cock the shutter without advancing the film by pressing in the film rewind button while moving the rapid wind lever through a full stroke.

**NOTE:** *Never advance the film while the shutter is open.*

## setting the shutter







## using the rangefinder

The combined rangefinder-viewfinder on the V100 makes focusing easy. Line up the images as shown in the illustrations by turning the focusing ring. The V100 lens is then automatically focused for sharp, clear pictures.

For really fast focusing, estimate the distance to the subject and set this on the distance scale. Then make the final fine adjustment by lining up the rangefinder images.

Taking the picture, as well as focusing, can be done with the camera in either a vertical or horizontal position. Use the camera these different ways so that the framing of the picture will best suit the type of subject.

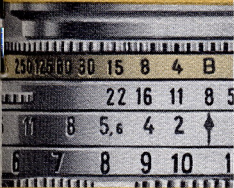
OUT OF  
FOCUS



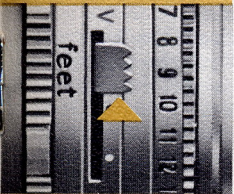
IN  
FOCUS



## time exposures



## delayed action



When set on B, the shutter will remain open for time exposures as long as the release is held down. It is easy to calculate a time exposure with the *green* numbers 4 to 250, indicating full seconds.

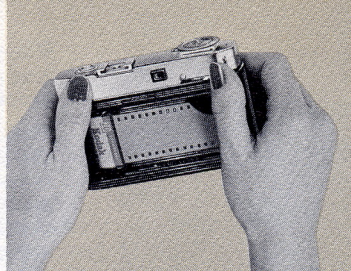
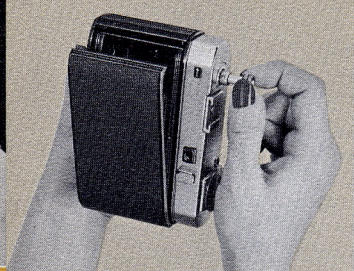
First take a meter reading and set the camera e-v scale. Choose the time (green number) and lens opening combination you wish to use. Set the shutter on B, depress the lens opening ring tab, and set the desired lens opening at the index mark. *Do not move the shutter from B.* Take the picture using that time that was originally opposite the selected lens opening. Use a tripod and cable release when taking time exposures.

You can get into your own picture with the shutter timer which delays the exposure about 9 seconds after you release the shutter.

Set the exposure value as explained earlier and place the camera on a tripod or other sturdy support. To avoid damage to the shutter, move the delayed action lever to the "V" position (upward) *after winding the film.* Now press the shutter release. The delayed action will release the shutter and expose the picture for you.

Delayed action is also very helpful when using slow shutter speeds (1 second through 1/15 second) and you do not have a cable release.





## loading

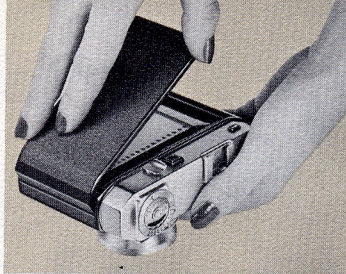
**1** To open back cover, slide rewind knob release in direction of arrow, and rewind knob will pop up. Slide release again and hold, then pull up on knob. Turn knob to right (clockwise)—back will open for removal.

**2** Place film cartridge in camera with small shaft extension toward bottom. Push down on rewind knob, turning if necessary, until it is flush with camera top. Rotate take-up drum until slot is on top. Slide end of film all the way down into slot. Move wind lever to right until leader is secure.

**3** Continue moving wind lever to complete one full stroke. Let wind lever return to normal position and move it through another full stroke. This will put the holes in the upper edge of the film over the sprocket wheel. Make sure the teeth in the sprocket wheel are lined up with the film holes.



**4** The exposure counter shows how many pictures are remaining on the film. *It must be set before the back cover is replaced.* For 20 exposure roll of film, move setting dial (just above film track) with your fingertip until counter shows red 22. With a 36 exposure film, turn until counter shows red 2.



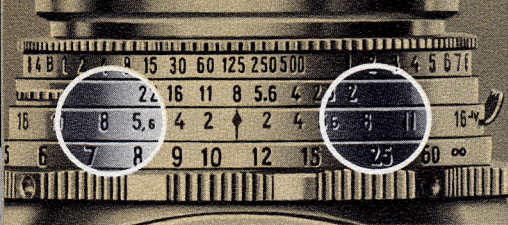
**5** Carefully fit the back into camera body as shown and snap closed. Press shutter release, and then move the wind lever through a full stroke. Snap shutter, and advance film once more, and again snap shutter. Counter dial will now read 20 (or 36) and you are ready to advance the film for the first picture.



## unloading

When counter moves past 1 to 36, *all* pictures have been taken. *Before back is opened, film must be rewound.* Slide rewind knob release over to let knob pop up. *Do not pull knob up any farther.* Hold in rewind button as shown, and rewind film into cartridge (until counter stops turning). Open back as in loading step 1, remove film.





## depth of field

Even though you focus on a single subject in your picture, more than that subject will be sharp due to the “range of sharpness” or depth of field of your camera lens. The sharpness range extends both in front of and beyond the point focused upon. It depends on the lens opening and the focusing distance used. You may wish to turn to a small lens opening in certain pictures to get a greater depth of field.

The illustration shows the depth of field scale (in red) on the lens mount. To find the depth of field in a picture, first focus the lens using the rangefinder. Now look on both sides of the index mark for the lens opening you are using. Directly below these numbers are the near and far points of sharp focus on the distance scale.

**EXAMPLE:** The illustration shows the lens opening at  $f/8$  and focusing distance of 11 feet. Below  $f/8$  on each side of the depth of field scale are the near and far points of sharpness. The depth of field is therefore approximately 7' 3" to 22'.

This guide lists the manufacturers' recommended exposure values for their films under different lighting conditions and for average subjects.

If you like, you can use these exposure values to set on your camera's e-v scale. Your camera will then be set, much in the same manner as a simple camera, for all exposures as long as the lighting remains the same and all of the subjects are of the average type.

These exposure values are for average subjects. For light subjects such as beach or snow scenes, add 1 to the value; for dark subjects such as foliage and dark objects, subtract 1.

## outdoor exposure guide

COLOR FILM	Bright Sun	Hazy Sun	Cloudy Bright	Cloudy Dull
Ansochrome Daylight Ektachrome Daylight	13	12	11	10
Kodachrome Daylight (or indoor type with filter*)	11½	10½	9½	8½
Ansochrome Flash Type* Ektachrome Type F*	12½	11½	10½	9½
Super Ansochrome Daylight	14½	13½	12½	11½
<b>BLACK AND WHITE</b>				
Kodak Panatomic-X	13	12	11	10
Kodak Plus-X	14	13	12	11
Anso Supreme	13½	12½	11½	10½
Kodak Tri-X	16	15	14	13

\*Filters must be used with indoor-type color films exposed in daylight. Consult manufacturer's instructions.



# flash pictures

The Argus V100 flash unit slips into and locks on the flash mounting shoe on top the camera. There are no wires to attach.

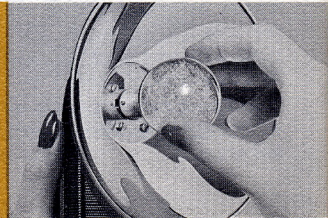
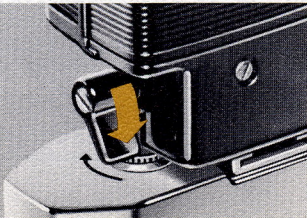
Guide numbers are given in the table for combinations of popular films and Sylvania flashbulbs. Any shutter speed can be used. Divide the appropriate guide number by the number of feet between your camera and the subject to find the correct lens opening. Exposure values are *not* used for flash.

To eject used flashbulb, push red button on top of unit. Terminal on side of unit is for B-C extension flash. See your dealer.

Pull off back cover and install two size C PHOTOFLASH batteries or B-C unit. Position batteries as shown in case.

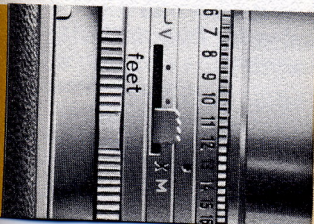
Before inserting flashbulb, slide flash unit all the way into mounting shoe and press locking lever down firmly.

Support back of unit with hand and align pins on base of flashbulb with slots. Push in—do not twist.



**EXAMPLE:** For Ektachrome Type F film and Press 25 flashbulbs, the guide number is 100 when using 1/125 second. With subject at 9 feet, divide 100 by 9, which equals 11. Set the lens at f/11. Use lens opening ring tab to set lens, do not turn shutter from 1/125.

Set flash lever in M position (bottom of slot) for wire-filled flashbulbs; in X position (center) for electronic flash.



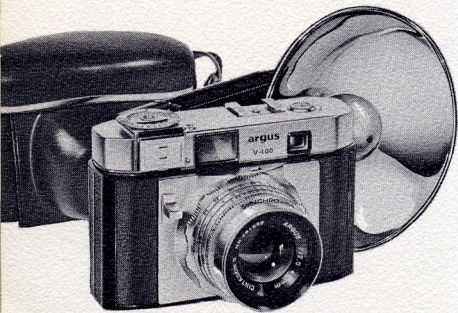
## flash exposure guide

FILM▼	BULB▶	Sylvania Bantam 8				Sylvania Press 25			
		to 1/60	1/125	1/250	1/500	to 1/60	1/125	1/250	1/500
Ektachrome Type F		80	65	50	38	130	100	80	55
Ansochrome Flash									
Kodachrome Type F		65	45	40	28	100	75	60	42
Ektachrome Daylight		Use Press 25B (blue) flashbulbs with daylight color film.				95	72	55	40
Ansochrome Daylight						52	42	30	22
Kodachrome Daylight						170	135	95	70
Super Ansochrome Daylight									
Kodak Tri-X		205	175	150	90	320	250	190	135
Kodak Plus-X		135	100	75	50	230	175	130	95
Anso Supreme		95	70	55	40	160	125	95	70
Kodak Panatomic-X		75	55	45	35	125	100	75	55

Guide numbers for electronic flash units are furnished by the unit's manufacturer. Flashbulbs occasionally shatter, and to avoid any possible damage, a shield of translucent material may be used over the face of the reflector. Never use flash in an explosive atmosphere.



# care and cleaning



Your Argus V100 camera was engineered and produced with the skill of fine craftsmen. To keep your camera and exposure meter in perfect working order, protect them from dust, moisture, and heat. Do *not* store the camera in your car's glove compartment or any other place where temperature tends to rise or where vibration is present.

The fine lens on your V100 is ground, polished, and coated with extreme precision. If it needs cleaning, blow off the dust first, then use a soft brush with a light touch or clean it with lens cleaning tissue. Use lens cleaning fluid sparingly and only if it becomes necessary.

Working parts of your camera include fine threads, tiny screws, and precision adjustments. Never force any parts of the camera to work if they resist.

# specifications

**LENS:** 48mm f/2 Argus Cintagon II or 52mm f/2.8 Argus Cintar II; both lenses are color-corrected and coated anastigmats with lens openings from f/2 or f/2.8 to f/22; rangefinder-coupled automatic focusing; hyperfocal distance: 62' 6" (f/2.8), or 74' 4" (f/2); field covered: 28° x 41° (f/2 lens), 26° x 38° (f/2.8 lens) angular at infinity.

**SHUTTER:** Synchro-Compur between-the-lens; speeds from 1 second to 1/500 second plus Bulb (B) for time exposures; EV system with coupled shutter speeds and lens openings; delayed shutter action; full M-X synchronization for flash at all shutter speeds.

**OTHER FEATURES:** Metal body with leather-grain trim; removable metal back; automatic window-type exposure counter; one-stroke rapid film wind; built-in exposure meter; double-exposure prevention with intentional release.

**FILM SIZE:** 35mm cartridge (size 135), 20 or 36 exposure, color or black-and-white film.

**LENS ACCESSORIES:** f/2 lens has standard Series VI threads for Series VI filters and supplementary lenses—a lens shade or retaining ring can be used; f/2.8 lens has Series V threads and holds Series V accessories (see your dealer).

**FLASH:** Locks into flash shoe of camera, no wires to connect; polished reflector accepts bayonet-base flashbulbs; push-button lamp ejection; accepts two size "C" PHOTOFLASH batteries or a B-C unit; auxiliary bayonet terminal for extension flash when using B-C power unit.



## argus V100 camera

OWNED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ ZONE \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

SERIAL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ TYPE LENS \_\_\_\_\_  
Found inside camera



Carefully cut this card from the page and keep it in your wallet or other safe place for future reference.

For service or replacement parts, see your local Argus dealer or write to:

**CUSTOMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT  
ARGUS CAMERAS, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN**

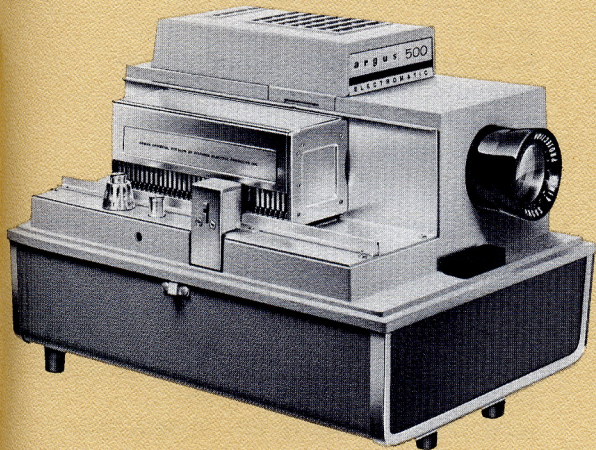
*Division of Sylvania Electric Products Inc.*

**in Canada write to:**

**ARGUS CAMERAS OF CANADA, LTD.  
TORONTO, ONTARIO**

**When writing about your camera,  
always mention the model number,  
serial number, and type of lens.**

# argus 500 electromatic projector



Sit back, relax, and watch your slides change at pre-set intervals. If you like, you can change the slides yourself with the remote control. Brilliant, 500 watt blower-cooled illumination combines with the 4" Argus f/3.3 projection lens for big, life-like pictures, even in a small room.

Other outstanding features include completely electric operation, pre-heating of slides, remote control, and vinyl-covered metal carrying case.



# *Lifetime guarantee*

*Your Argus V100 Camera was manufactured, inspected, and tested by skilled craftsmen. It is guaranteed to be free of defects in workmanship or material during its lifetime. If any servicing is necessary because of imperfections in materials or workmanship, your camera will be factory serviced without charge.*

*Argus equipment which has been damaged, mishandled, or worn from extensive use will be factory serviced at established rates. Equipment purchased as used or rebuilt is not covered by this guarantee.*

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